

3113

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

6

rpt April 1942

LORENZ

Gruppenführer / chief of the German minority department  
(Deutsches Volkstum in Ausland) in the Ribbentrop office  
in Berlin / very close to George POPOFF (ITALY).

Putlitz (W/De/Eu/Q), April 6, 1942  
OSS, New York, April 10, 1942

(90)

**February 1, 1943**

**GERMANY**

**LORENZ, Major General**

**His promotion from Colonel to  
Major General effective February  
1, 1943.**

**State Department Plain Cable #541, Bern, February 5, 1943**

**110981**

February 1, 1943

GERMANY

LORENZ, Lt. General

His promotion from Major General  
to Lt. General effective February  
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #041, Bern, February 5, 1943

110981

ER FD-104  
(7020)

GERMANY

LORENZ, Captain of the Cavalry

(11098)

17297

GERMANY

rpt April 1, 1943

LOHME, LATTE

See Appel; wife of Max LOHME (q.v.); 100% Jewish, but because of high connections enjoys all 'Aryan Privileges' / when leaving Germany on opera tour with her husband, she got so hysterical over a missing trunk that she inadvertently confessed to a friend that it contained cash; she and her husband evidently smuggled foreign currency out of Germany for their friends; when in Buenos Aires, a bank manager, mistaking someone else for Mrs. Lohme, let slip that he was selling stocks for her; this occurred at a time when such transactions were forbidden under the 'German Law'.

OSB, New York (12443); rpt April 1, 1943

(12443)

17297

GERMANY

1st April, 1943

LORENZ, MAX

Kammersänger and opera singer; his last name is really Silsenfuss; married to Louise Appel LORENZ (q.v.); they are intimates of HITLER and GÖRING and also of Göring's sister; also by GOEBBELS and HIMMLER / known as a homosexual; was involved in Gestapo attempt to purge them in 1937 and was left unhurt because of Göring's protection / bought a villa in Forst (on a lake near Berlin) for a song because it had belonged to a Jew who was exiled in 1938 / because of Mrs. Lore's suspicious behavior source believes that when Lorens went to North America on operatic tour, they smuggled foreign currency out of Germany for their friends; they themselves were constantly in debt.

OSS New York (Radio); rec IP April 1, 1943

(11096)

Field

REFERENCE CARD

late 1942

GERMANY

LÖRNER, Brigadefuehrer REINHARD

Former Gruppenführer, Major General  
of S.A.; now Lt. General, Brigade-  
führer.

Official German Broadcasts, late 1942

## REFERENCE CARD

7-16

## GERMANY

## LÖRZER, GENERAL OBERST

Air Officer commanding Fliegerkorps II (in Luftflotte I, with headquarters at Dresden; for Luftflotte I, see KELLER); aged 50; at end of last war was commander of fighter Geschwader and #7 German fighter ace, with 44 confirmed victories; intimate and longstanding friend of Göring; popular in the service, but not a great organizer nor possessed of much initiative, being described as 'Göring's laziest General'; had distinct setback through his failure as head of Air Sports Society, a semi-political organization; his command of Fliegen has, however, included some success, notably in the attack on France; he was engaged against Great Britain until the Corps was transferred East for the attack on Russia.

British Air Ministry, Air Publication 1228, Notes on German Airforce, October 1941

(90)



A 234

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

December 8, 1942

GERMANY

LÖTZER, General

Was recently seen at Messian, where H. SCHNEIDER is the  
Nazi Ortsgruppenleiter.

OSS, London, December 15, 1942 (B 242)

(96)

A-8111

S

GREECE

rpt prior to May 20, 43

LOS

General leader of the Gestapo in the Balkans / in a long interesting talk with Professor LOUVARIS, he proposed closer collaboration with the Greeks, saying that the Germans were considering changing their tactics; he observed that Germanism and Hellenism have common enemies in Communism and Catholicism, and suggested that it is probable that a change of government will be sought / he gave Louvares the important information that the attempt of the Archbishop of New York, SPELLMAN (HALLIDAY CITY) for the conclusion of a separate peace with Italy had begun to bear fruit, but had been upset by Ribbentrop's visit to Rome; he declared clearly that on the conclusion of a separate peace the Germans would treat Italy like an occupied country the same as the others / he secured an interview through Louvares with DAMASKONOS (q.v.)

Reliability believed good, prior to May 20, 1943

OSS, Washington (diss) July 21, 1943

CID 16658-F

1935

GERMANY

LÖESNER, A.

Wrote an article describing the present German system of propaganda in the armed forces which are conducted by a special section called PK (Propaganda Company) and which is patterned after the pioneering Russian system; article published in 1935.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September 1941, p. 116

(11098)

ER FU-659

GERMANY

LÖSSL, OTTMAR von

(11098)

F

GERMANY

April 1, 1943

LÖWENICH, Maj. General von

His promotion from colonel was effective April 1, 1943.

State Department plain cable, Bern, April 30, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt April 30, 1943

LOWISCH, Rear Admiral W.

Naval Attache in Rome; reported to be the inspector of Italian naval forces.

FCC, FBIS #2, April 1 - 30, 1943

.11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

LITHUANIA

December 29, 1942

LOZE (see LOHZE, Latvia)

Reich Commissar for Lithuania / has received protests from  
KRUPAVICIUS and GRINIUS (qq.v.) against Nazi closing of  
Universities of Kaunas and Vilna.

Bernard Valery, Stockholm, December 29, 1942  
New York Times, December 30, 1942, p.4

Field

GERMANY

October 1, 1942

LÜDDE, Major General

Promoted to Major General,  
effective October 1, 1942.

FCC, late 1942

(11098)



R

rpt September 2, 1943

GERMANY

LÜBBE, General VOLLRATH

Commander of an armored division / recently awarded the Knight's  
Cross of the Iron Cross by Hitler.

Berlin radio

FCC, Daily Report, September 2, 1943

110981

CR

GERMANY

rpt June 25, 1942

LUECK, Frau HANNA

Sister of Ch. POPPE (ARGENTINA) / gave permission to Captain F. KRAUSE to use her brother as intermediary for 2 letters (condemned) sent by Gustav BACHMANN to his wife and married daughter in the U.S.

Letter from Capt. F. Krause, June 25, 1942, to Ch. POPPE (ARGENTINA).  
BAT PO 153137/42

(11098)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

rpt September 1941

LUBRICH, W.

An army psychologist in Berlin who outlined the main principles for selecting specialists in an article in Soldatentum published in 1937.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September 1941, p. 85

(11098)

BR FU-213

C

GERMANY

LUCAS, GERDA

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

FRANCE

LUCHAIRE, CORINNE

Daughter of pro-Nazi director of the Paris Press, Jean LUCHAIRE, and his wife, FRANCOISE, who in her prime was a Paris dancer of rare exotic beauty; since world war II Corine has become the chief spy of Otto ABETZ, Hitler's ambassador to Paris--often called 'The real King of France'; while on a visit to Berlin, when she was 12, she became a protégé of the millionaire banker, the aged Loche von SCHROEDER, the man who introduced Hitler to Fritz THYSSEN; was eventually placed in a Berlin school for official spies and it was at this time that she was given the stellar role in 'Prison without Bars' so that the fame of being a screen actress might camouflage

OVER

(90)

FRANCE

LUCHAIRE, CORINNE

- 2 -

OCT. 25, 1942

her real status as a spy; one of her staunchest friends was José Laval, Countess de Chambrun, daughter of the infamous Quisling; among Corinne's colleagues in the army of spies and Fifth Columnists were Princess HOHENLOHE (U.S., later apprehended) and Baroness von EINEM a young German glamour girl; all were caught on the eve of the fall of France; luckily for Corine, Pierre Laval was able to rescue her and return her to the Abetz establishment where she has since helped direct Nazi espionage.

The Washington Post      Glamour Spies of World War II  
October 25, 1942

B-550

WW

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

LUCIER, GENERAL

One of the three-star French generals imprisoned in Königstein Fortress in Saxony; for complete list of prisoners see document B-550.

Interview with Michel Bernheim  
March 25, 1942

(90)

BR FU-204  
(7042)

GERMANY

LUCHT, Colonel WALTHER

(11,098)



F

GERMANY

rpt April 2, 1943

LUCHT, Vice Admiral

Has recently been promoted from sea captain.

Pariser Zeitung, April 2, 1943  
Press Survey

(11098)

CID 16658-F

rpt September 1941

GERMANY

LUCKE, V.

Director of the Dresden psychological testing station of the Army / believes that the ultimate aim of military indoctrination must be to develop 'the will and determination to fight to the last'; is interested in relation between bodily types and character; emphasizes fact that 'offensive war, not merely defense, is the fulfillment of an officer's professional ego.'

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September 1941, pp. 35, 80, 89

(11098)

BR

F

GERMANY

rpt March 1941

LUCKNER, Count FELIX von

German sea raider / born Dresden, Germany, June 9, 1886; son of Count Heinrich and Countess Maria von L.; married Countess Ingeborg; when 13 years old, went to sea on sailing ship, 1899; joined Salvation Army in Australia; then lighthouse keeper's assistant and later billposter for Hindoo magicians, Australia; came to U.S. to meet Buffalo Bill; worked way from San Francisco to New York City, returning to Germany, and entered Imperial Navy, becoming lt.; Germany's greatest sea raider, covering 30,000 miles in 224 days and sinking 14 allied vessels, valued at \$25,000,000, 1914-18; fought in Battle of Jutland, on 'Crown Prince'; visited U.S., 1927-34; toured world in yacht 'Sea-Devil', visiting Sumatra, Borneo, Java, Ceylon, New Zealand, Australia, South Seas, 1937-39; made 'good will' tour to Australia, 1939; now reported once more raiding British ships for Germany.

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, March 1941

dead

F

GERMANY

rpt January 23, 1943

LUCKNER, Count FRIEDRICH WILHELM von

Nephew of Count Felix von LUCKNER / has been killed in action.

Wireless from Stockholm, January<sup>r</sup> 23, 1943  
New York Times, January 24, 1943, p. 37

(11098)

CID 16658-F

1933

GERMANY

<sup>n</sup>  
LUDDECKE, TH.

Coordinator of the German press soon after the Nazis came into power / believes that the press and the government have a common purpose; ~~and~~ is the author of 'The Newspaper As a Means Of State Leadership', published in 1933.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September, 1941, p. 120

(11098)

BR

F

**RUSSIA**

**July 13, 1943**

**LUDDENHEIT, FRITZ**

Former lumber worker from East Prussia; Obercorporal in 6th company, 293rd artillery regiment of German Army; captured by Red Army / signed manifesto issued in Moscow on July 12, 13, 1943, by newly formed German National Committee 'Freies Deutschland' of which Erich WEINERT (c.v.) is president.

**Intercontinent News**

**Daily Worker, July 22, 1943**

(11098)

F

GERMANY

April 1, 1943

LÜDECKE, Maj. General

His promotion from colonel was effective April 1, 1943.

State Department plain cable, Bern, April 30, 1943

(11092)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

UNITED STATES

To February 1941

LÜDECKE

Former Nazi agent / claims to have introduced Magda GOEBBELS to Nazis at a time when she was his mistress / maintains that she married GOEBBELS only after he had extricated himself from the affair.

ONS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 1, 1942  
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)



11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY ?

~~LÜ~~DECKE

A self-avowed <sup>ex-</sup>Nazi agent; at one time in touch with KATZEN-  
BECK.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 11, 1942  
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11781

## REFERENCE CARD

7-16

## GERMANY

LÜDECKE (also UNITED STATES)

Was sent to Paris in 1922 by Hitler as a delegate for an International anti-Semitic congress where he made the acquaintance of Pierre DOMINIQUE (see FRANCE); there he dictated to Dominique a small pamphlet entitled Two Days with Ludendorff; this pamphlet was German propaganda, pure and simple, and was published under the name of Dominique, a very well-known French newspaper man; when Lüdecke went back to Germany he showed this pamphlet to Hitler who exclaimed that this was excellent propaganda.

J.R. - Hyde      Cagoulards      October 19, 1942

BR FU-794

C

GERMANY

LÜDEMANN

(11098)

CID 16658-F

rpt September 1941

GERMANY

LÜNDERITZ, R. R.

Army psychologist from Königsberg / in an article written in 1938 he analyzes the state of mind of soldiers in isolated advance positions.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September 1941, pp. 40, 92, 102

(11098)

11679-202

GERMANY

rpt February 1941

LÜNDERS, Dr. ELIZABETH

Democratic member of Reichstag / remarkably efficient woman; had many friends among American women; cultivated the Dodds assiduously / was restless at restrictions put on women's jobs by Nazis in the early days and thought of leaving Germany; nothing came of this / entrusted by friends in German High Command with preparing plans for mass employment of women in factories during war time; made several inspection trips to military factories in regard to these plans and thereby aroused the jealousy of Frau SCHOLZ-KLINK who denounced her as a spy; Gestapo arrested Lünders immediately and High Command had great difficulty in getting her released; she has never mentioned her imprisonment / security of her job <sup>was</sup> jeopardized because directing of women became a bone of contention between Army, Labor Front and Gestapo / although she cooperated in

(11098)

-2-

rpt. February 1941

GERMANY

LÜNDERS, Dr. Elizabeth

11679-202

Nazi war effort, source feels she is not a convinced Nazi; more intelligent than average Nazi woman leader and might be eventually used in handling German women.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 29, 1943  
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1937

"  
LUDERS, M. E.

In 1937 wrote 'The Unknown Army', which  
concerns the organization of women for war.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September 1941, p.128

.110981

REFERENCE CARD

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

abt. November, 1942

LUDEL, HANS ELARD

German Minister to Bratislava, Slovakia / is the actual boss of the puppet state / his domineering attitude is partly responsible for TISO's desire to resign and live in the Vatican.

OSS, Eastern European Section, November, 1942



R

rpt June 25, 1943

GERMANY

LUDINGHAUS, Admiral

One of the six men in the German High Command / recently declared that German submarines can no longer operate in the English Channel because there is not enough water there!

BBC, June 25, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, June 25, 1943

(1) 0981

BR FU-412

C

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LÜDINGHAUSEN, REINHOLD Freiherr von

.111981

CD 6619

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

DENMARK

LUDKE, GENERAL

It is understood from sources in Denmark that the German occupation army there is not allowing itself to be Nazified but that it is likely that a more ruthless commanding officer will replace General Ludke.

H-123 Oct. 9, 1942

(90)

CD 6743

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

(see DENMARK)

LULKE, GENERAL

German Army Commander in Denmark; on Sept. 27, 1942, ordered two members of the Fries Corps shot; on Oct. 2 was removed from his command and replaced by General Hanniche (see HANNEKEN).

H-123 Oct. 12, 1942

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CD 8152

Now retired and living in an apartment in Hamburg.

H-123 Oct. 19, 1942

CID 16658-F

rpt September 1941

GERMANY

LUDOVICI, J. W.

Thinks that economic and psychological measures for the defense of the Fatherland must precede and then run parallel to military measures.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September 1941, p. 107

(11098)

BR FU-426

C

GERMANY

LUDT, HILDA

(11098)

CID 166580F

GERMANY

1920

LUDWIG, W.

Wrote Psychology of Fear in War, published in 1920; member of the group of psychologists who gathered around W. Stern and O. Lipmann, the men who investigated psychological problems of the last war after the armistice.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September 1941, pp. 40, 102

(11098)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1939

LUFFT, H.

An economist and an expert on America who made an exhaustive study of the U.S. during its transitory period from peace to war, 1916-1917, the conclusions of which are said to be influencing present-day German policies / in 1939, he published an article on the psychology of the high-placed political and military leader in which the necessity of avoiding fatigue and monotony of regime are emphasized if the 'outstanding gifts' of the 'leader-genius' are to be made use of.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,  
New York, September 1941, pp. 15, 53, 75

(11098)



CID 8543

GERMANY

rpt November 11, 1941

LUMME, JUAN

Head of the economic and commercial espionage branch of the Ibero-American Institute in Berlin (see FAUPEL); has separate office in the same building (Breite Strasse 37), an office so much a world apart that the source, though considered in the Institute 'one of them', only once entered it; collaborates with smaller organizations, under such names as German-Argentine Association, German-Mexican Chamber of Commerce, German Association for South and Central American Commerce, Teuton-Brazilian Commercial Association.

Article dated November 11, 1941 written by ? (presumably SANCHEZ CALVETE, q.v., ARGENTINA.

1640

(1) Chief of the German-Latin American Economic Organization centered  
(over)

- 2 -

c. December 1941

**GERMANY LUNME, JUAN**

in Berlin; one of the group who met for discussions with General Faupel in the Map Room of the Institute and were seen by source as he went to or from his evening classes during October - December 1938.

Article by Sanchez Calvete on Ibero-American Institute, c. December 1941